

## STOLYPIN TRIUMPHS AGAIN

BARE TO Czar INTRIGUE THAT HAD BEATEN HIM.

Told Nicholas That He Must Repudiate Trepoif and Durnovo or Get a New Premier. Czar Stood by Stolypin—Rumors of Russia's Note to China.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 26.—Within a week the system of palace politics as conducted behind the Czar's back has been laid bare by his own Prime Minister, and the nation at large is enabled to witness the making of Russian history.

The system was obscure enough, but the spectacle of its present dismemberment is made all the clearer from the fact that no public commotion has distracted attention from the protagonists. The drama has had a small cast; it has been played out in the Czar's working cabinet at Tsarskoe-Selo and at a few private meetings of "personages" in St. Petersburg.

The clash of interest that accounted for the struggle lay between the champions of the principle that the Czar's instruments for ruling Russia should be his own appointed officials, responsible to him only, on one side, and the Nationalist Conservative party on the other. No question of loyalty has arisen, but instead a most momentous question of whether the combination of patriotic elements in the empire at large can dislodge the remote and protected bureaucracy as the influence that shall finally decide the Czar's acts.

When the play opened with the rejection in the Council of Empire of the Government's bill backed by the Nationalists for setting up administrative councils in the western provinces of Russia, the little known personality of Gen. Vladimir Trepoif, Governor of Kiev, Podolia and Volhynia was disclosed in the center of the stage.

The projected councils would be equivalent to the zemstvos that administer the local affairs of the central provinces, where the population is almost wholly Russian orthodox. In the western frontier provinces the Poles are in many places in a great majority, and the protective principle which the Russian Nationalists put into their western councils bill was that the Russians in that region should vote separately from the non-Russians and for a proportion of seats assigned to them, which, with a few assigned to the orthodox clergy, would prevent them being subordinated in the councils.

This would seem to be all that the most Russified champion of the Czar could desire. Not so at all; many of the people closest to the Czar did not want to see any elective councils of any kind. Election is to them anathema. Is selection by the Czar good enough? It is here that Trepoif of Kiev appears on the scene.

Vladimir Trepoif is a younger brother of the late Dmitri Trepoif, one time Governor of Moscow, then Governor of Petersburg and then Governor of the Imperial palaces. Vladimir has not the iron will and industry that made his dead brother a formidable personality despite his mediocre mental endowment, but like him he has special advantages.

The father of both was Alexander III, a personal watchdog who protected him successfully. The sons were born and brought up in the palace police chief's house in the grounds of Tsarskoe-Selo. Vladimir is only a couple of years older than Nicholas II, and they were playboys together.

He got his nomination for the Kiev Governorship through palace favor. All Governors are officially under the Minister of the Interior, i. e., under Premier Stolypin himself, but Gov. Trepoif preferred to make his independent reports direct to the Czar. Each time he came up to St. Petersburg he went out to Tsarskoe-Selo to greet old friends. He is a tall, fair, handsome man who likes to enjoy himself and is popular with the officers of the body-guard. If the clock were turned back ten years he would do quite well as the Czar's man in politics to stand over the nominal minister, but in the present situation he could personally count for nothing.

The real leader of the avowed reaction, Mr. P. N. Durnovo, is a far different man. He has the tenacity and the doggedness of a bulldog, for him the bureaucracy is the only instrument that the Czar should use to govern his country and any kind of elected authority is an abomination. Mr. Stolypin relies largely on elected conservative bodies for imposing his policy on Russia and Mr. Stolypin is not only an abomination on that account but he rules over the Department of the Interior which Mr. Durnovo did until Mr. Stolypin supplanted him.

The western councils bill seemed a good stick to beat the reaction Minister with. As Vladimir Trepoif was passing through St. Petersburg from Kiev on his way to Tsarskoe-Selo, Durnovo impressed on him that there should be no kind of councils, not even the guaranteed orthodox kind that the bill proposed. The former had, it is true, vowed for the influence and representative character of a deputation on behalf of the bill which the Czar had received and answered favorably two months before, but at that time Trepoif thought that the bill was a certainty.

However, Durnovo was completely successful in distilling into his ear, and as he was not himself much of a person of grata at Tsarskoe-Selo he coached Trepoif into playing his part. The result was that when Trepoif came back from the palace to St. Petersburg he and Durnovo went among the members of the "right" in the council, members nominated annually by the Czar and presumably supporters of legislation that their sovereign has approved of, and told them that this time the Czar wished each to vote according to his personal conviction.

Several of the "right," including Durnovo and others who are unattached, such as Witte, were nominated by the Czar into the Council of Empire as consultations for having to make way for Stolypin and the new men. The scheme laid by Durnovo succeeded and all the embittered men in the council rounded on Stolypin and joined the Polish and anti-ascendency elements that had honestly opposed the principle of the bill from the start. It was defeated and Stolypin was left to face a crisis.

Resignation at this stage of the struggle was not what the old bureaucracy and courtier parties wanted. They would rather have had Stolypin head bowed before them and thereby lose so much prestige that they could finish him the easier later on. But they mistook their man.

The Prime Minister went to the Czar next day and told him not of the defeat of the Government bill only but of the impossibility of his going on until the Czar made a choice between the two sides. The counsel was followed by the supporting responsible Ministers. The

Japanese Flowers  
Best for House Decoration

The Japanese with their remarkable imitative powers have reproduced the various blossoms with absolute naturalness.

Wistaria, Cherry, Geranium, Plum, Bachelor Buttons, Pomegranates—\$1.50 and \$3.00 a spray.

Flowers, stems and leaves are absolutely true to life.

## Easter Eggs

Box shaped eggs of lacquer and blue and white china. When filled with any of the Vantine Eastern delicacies, or rare nuts and candies, or when used to convey a bottle of the exquisite Vantine floral perfumes—make most dainty Easter gifts.

Lacquer Eggs, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. China Eggs, 50c., 75c. and \$1.00

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

## OTHER TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

Fascinating Fans, Oriental Jewelry, Kimonos and Jackets, Scarfs, Bags, Carved Ivories.

Vantine  
THE ORIENTAL STORE877-879 Broadway, N. Y.  
Bet. 18th & 19th Sts.

Also Boston and Philadelphia.

## TO SAFEGUARD THE CAPITOL

GOV. DIX TAKING STEPS TO PREVENT ANOTHER FIRE.

Electrical Expert Reported the Wiring Antiquated. Out of Repair and Dangerous, and the Governor Ordered It Replaced at Once—Guard Withdrawn.

ALBANY, April 8.—In an official statement issued from the Executive Chamber to-night it is announced that Gov. Dix is taking immediate steps toward safeguarding the Capitol from a repetition of the disastrous fire of March 29. Reports made to him by State Architect Ware, supplemented by a special report of an electrical expert who has thoroughly examined the wiring system of the Capitol, emphasize the fact that the Capitol is constantly in peril of fire from the dangerous and antiquated electrical equipment within the building and the lack of provision to cope with any fire that may result from defective wiring or any other cause. It appears that, except in a few isolated instances, nothing has been done for many years toward renewing or repairing the electric wiring system within the Capitol building. N. A. Cornell, an electrical expert of 110 West Thirty-fifth street, New York, instructed by Gov. Dix to make a thorough examination of the wiring system of the Capitol, filed his report to-day. The report in part is as follows:

Bell wires and electric light wires are in intimate contact, passing through the same holes in the walls, and it is quite probable that many of the electric bells and telephone wires are carrying current which they derive from the electric light wiring and which they are not designed to carry. Many of the panel boxes are fitted with open link fuses and the doors of such boxes are not lined with fireproofing of any character and the melting of the above fuses might very readily set fire to such doors. Many of the electric light wires are laid against wood and such wood has been and is damp and water soaked, this also creating a fire hazard.

Most of the floor boxes in the building are not flush with the floors and no provision is made to keep water out of such boxes during the process of cleaning floors. Many of the circuits are overloaded and carry much more current than the wires were originally installed to carry. Much of the wiring of the building is done in what is known as underwire, the wire laid directly in the plaster, walls and woodwork, and this also creates a very dangerous fire hazard.

With the exception of a few isolated cases where modern work has been installed, the entire electrical equipment is antiquated, out of repair and dangerous, and thereby imperils the contents of the Capitol building by reason of fire which may occur at any time. It is therefore recommended that the defects above outlined and to make a more thorough examination of the wiring of the work that is concealed under the floor of the building and in the walls and ceilings of same.

On receiving this report the Governor decided not to await the convening of the legislature a week from Monday next, but to take immediate action toward repairing and replacing the electrical wiring system, which constantly imperils the safety of the Capitol and its contents and occupants. He is taking action akin to that which would be taken by himself or any prudent business man were he dealing with his own premises and property.

The Governor has instructed Mr. Cornell to immediately begin tearing out the defective wires in the various parts of the Capitol and to replace them with an installation that will be safe and efficient. The cost of the work that must be done immediately will amount to several thousand dollars, but the Governor is confident that his action will be ratified and the necessary appropriation made by the Legislature when it reconvenes. The Legislature will be asked for a further appropriation to install a modern and complete electrical equipment. In any event Gov. Dix intends that not a day shall be lost in remedying a condition that threatens a repetition of the disastrous fire that resulted in loss of life, destroyed the State library and inflicted nearly \$2,000,000 damage to the Capitol building itself.

The Governor also intends that without delay the apparatus shall be installed within the Capitol. The work of installing this apparatus will begin on Monday next.

The military guards were withdrawn from the Capitol to-night and the building placed in charge of the watchmen of the State Department of Buildings. Further action to take State property was shown to the Governor to-day when attention was called to the storing of several hundred thousand dollars worth of valuable State library and State museum property in an old brewery in the south end of the city along the river front. Located in the same old building is a potato manufacturing concern, with its room tanks or highly inflammable character. Included in the State property stored in the old Taylor brewery are the extra specimens of the State geologist, together with the overflow of 40,000 volumes from the State library and duplicate copies of many reports, also the property of the library.

The State pays \$27,000 for rental of buildings outside the State Capitol for office and storage purposes. It is hoped that the completion of the State education building will do away with much of the need for extra office room outside and make it possible for the State after improvements are made to carry policies of insurance on all its treasures.

SILK CARS TRANSFER TO  
BLOOMINGDALES  
LEX. TO 34th ST. 59th to 60th St.

It's always a profit and a pleasure to shop at Bloomingdales', particularly now, when every one of our ninety departments, each a specialty store in itself, is showing all the newest and best things for Easter. Thousands of New Yorkers daily through the wide, day-lighted aisles of the Bloomingdale Store, yet there are thousands who do not visit us because they have no idea of the completeness and beauty of our stocks. We send a broadcast invitation to every man and woman to visit the store.

## Silk Hosiery for Men and Women

Every pair guaranteed for wear and subject to exchange if not satisfactory. We detail half a dozen notable triumphs—3 for men—3 for women—

Women's Silk Stockings, 50c. Men's Silk Socks at 39c.

2,500 pairs women's extra quality pure thread silk hosiery; very sheer; made with deep garter, hem high, apicled heels and toes in black only.

Women's Silk Stockings, 79c. Men's Silk Socks at 75c.

1,200 pairs of the finest quality thread silk made with deep garter tops. Blacks, white and a variety of new spring shades. Best grades of pure thread silk socks that can be made with cotton apicling. Also tans, navy, grays and blacks. All sizes.

## Women's Shoe Specials for Easter

Tan Satin, Tan Velvet and Tan Russia Pumps are newest additions shown in this comprehensive assortment of latest models of footwear, which includes plain pumps, Eclipses and two-eye ties, the latter two so made as to easily be transformed into Colonial pumps by attaching a buckle to replace the broad ribbon effect lace. Shown here in all the popular leathers and fabrics, at

\$2.98, \$3.48 and \$3.98

## Bloomingdales' "Nature Shape" Shoes

for boys and girls—The proper Easter footwear because of proper style, proper fit, proper wear and proper price. Prices according to size. \$1.69 to \$3.48.

## Overflow Budget of Sales for Monday and Tuesday

Women's Tailored Suits, \$18.75. Men's Cape Skin Gloves, 89c. Women's Long Kimonos, \$15.00. Women's and Misses' Easter Suits, \$10.00. \$2.00 30-piece Tea Sets, \$1.88. \$4.00 50-piece Tea Sets, \$2.75. \$3.49 Dinner Sets, \$2.49. \$2.00 Hand Bags, \$1.00. \$1.00 Mesh Bags, \$3.00. \$2.50 Asparagus, large can, 18c. 15c. Maine Corn, 10c. 22c. Bands and Binding, 12c. 60c. Embroidery All Overs, 59c. \$1.25 Flouncings, 80c. 75c. Easter Lilies, in 6 inch pots, 20c. Easter sale in Conservatories on the roof. 12c. Dress Gingham, 6c. 10c. Cotton Foulards, 12c. 8c. Silk Charm, 10c. 50c. Silk Madras, 30c.

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 34 Ave., 59th to 60th St.

## EXHORTED TO LET WOMEN VOTE

CROWD SO GREAT AN OVERFLOW MEETING IS HELD.

Dr. Thomas C. Hall Says Women's Economic Independence Is a Test of Democracy—Oswald Villard Compares Women and Negroes in the Matter.

There was such a jam of persons, mostly women, who wanted to hear the speakers at the woman suffrage meeting last night at the Master Music Studios on upper Broadway that there had to be an overflow meeting in an adjoining hall and each speaker was called upon for two talks.

It was a joint meeting of the William Lloyd Garrison Equal Rights Association, the Nineteenth Assembly District Club and of the Woman Suffrage party. Mrs. Henry Villard, president of the Equal Rights Association, presided. The speakers included Dr. Thomas C. Hall, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman and Oswald Villard.

Dr. Hall said it was his impression that many of the unhappy marriages that we hear of now would not occur if woman had equal voting rights with man. He said the cure would not be absolute, but the spirit of fellowship and cooperation which in the end make for happy marriages would be encouraged if woman were not the toy of the man. He said that women have always made more of a cry for political independence than for economic independence and that a woman was still "given away" in marriage.

In regard to woman's self-expression in the economic line he said that while woman always had her industrial efficiency she used not to get credit for it. Four out of five women in New York earn their living, and in many cases that of others, he was sure.

Dr. Hall laid stress on the point that a woman's economic independence depended entirely upon the status of democracy in the country. The true amount of democracy, he said, determines how great a woman's freedom is and how much self-expression she claims. As democracy advanced so did the freedom of women.

Mr. Villard said he did not know how much the privilege of voting meant until he saw in the South the pitiable condition of the negroes without the ballot. The position of the women is not the same exactly, he added, but they have their own way of expressing their protest, without any say themselves. He thought the suffrage movement had for its ultimate cause the same reason that existed for suffrage in both political parties, namely the increasing opposition to special interest. Man was the special interest in this case, he said.

The military guards were withdrawn from the Capitol to-night and the building placed in charge of the watchmen of the State Department of Buildings.

Further action to take State property was shown to the Governor to-day when attention was called to the storing of several hundred thousand dollars worth of valuable State library and State museum property in an old brewery in the south end of the city along the river front. Located in the same old building is a potato manufacturing concern, with its room tanks or highly inflammable character. Included in the State property stored in the old Taylor brewery are the extra specimens of the State geologist, together with the overflow of 40,000 volumes from the State library and duplicate copies of many reports, also the property of the library.

The State pays \$27,000 for rental of buildings outside the State Capitol for office and storage purposes. It is hoped that the completion of the State education building will do away with much of the need for extra office room outside and make it possible for the State after improvements are made to carry policies of insurance on all its treasures.

PACK CLOTHES IN MANAHAN'S  
PINE FOREST  
**TARINE MOTH BAGS**  
SAVED FAMILIES LAST YEAR  
A MOTH PROOF CHEST FOR 30 CTS.  
BY LINING WITH MANAHAN'S TARINE MOTH SHEETS

## COST OF SHEPARD'S DEFEAT.

Committee Expended \$4,233.79 in His Senate Campaign.

ALBANY, April 8.—According to a statement filed to-day with Secretary of State Lazansky it cost the committee which had charge of the campaign to make the Hon. Edward M. Shepard United States Senator \$4,233.79. This was the total amount received and expended. The statement was filed by Leo Kohls of 45 Warren street, New York, treasurer of the committee. The largest sum received was from William Church Osborn, Francis Lynde Stetson, George Foster Peabody, \$500; Leo Kohls, \$200; James Byrne, \$250; Herbert H. Lehman, \$200; John Clavin, \$200; Isidor Straus, \$100; Edgar J. Levy, \$100; F. W. McCutcheon, \$100; Robert Griest Monroe, \$100; Augustus Healy, \$100; Samuel Sachs, \$100; Reading Herron, \$50; A. Henry Meade, \$50; F. Kingsbury Curtis, \$50; W. E. Curtis, \$50; John D. Crimmins, \$50; H. Sanders Sherman, \$50; George Gordon Battle, \$50; Frederic R. Coudert, \$50; Everett P. Wheeler, \$50; George L. Rives, \$50; Abram L. Ellis, \$50; Paul F. Felt, \$50; William B. Hornblower, \$50; Origen S. Seymour, \$50; Henry Morgenthau, \$50; J. H. Cowper-Thurston, \$50; S. O. Harriott, \$50.

The item for \$2,200 is to Albert Frank &amp; Co. advertising agents; Curran &amp; Mead, \$750; Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, \$484.00; and William Church Osborn, \$72.87, and Montgomery Hare, \$52.80, "for outlays."

## DELIBERATE LIE, SAYS COOKE.

He Refers to Carmody's Denial of His Appointment as Deputy Attorney-General.

ALBANY, April 8.—The controversy over the appointment of William W. Cooke chairman of the Democratic city committee of Albany and the lieutenant of State Committee man McCabe, as a Deputy Attorney-General waxed warm to-day. Attorney-General Carmody yesterday gave out a statement setting forth that Mr. Cooke had not been appointed and Mr. Cooke called forth another statement from the Attorney-General to-day. Mr. Carmody insists he told Cooke there was no room in his department for him at present. Mr. McCabe insists the Attorney-General made the appointment to take effect on April 1. To-day Mr. McCabe said:

"It is now a question of veracity between the Attorney-General, Mr. Cooke and myself. It is true but unfortunate that after some men are elevated to public office they do not know what they say." Mr. Cooke characterized the statement made by the Attorney-General to-day being just human. The sine of men are of commission and those of women are those of omission.

## State Automobile Association.

ALBANY, April 8.—The New York State Automobile Association here to-day discussed legislative and good roads matters and referred them to the executive committee. It was decided to establish a permanent office in this city. J. A. Ritchie of Syracuse was elected secretary of the association, succeeding Bert Van Tuyl of Rochester.

Until Further Notice  
No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel.

Until Further Notice  
We Will Trim Hats Free of Charge With Materials Bought Here

Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Women Delight in Going  
About Our Great Millinery Salon

They revel in the exquisite lines and color combinations of hats from the most famous modistes of Paris—they are strongly attracted by the far cheaper but hardly less striking products of our own workrooms—they experience the charm of the dainty cabinets in which one may "try on" to her heart's content, in entire privacy.

Best of all, The Big Store's MONEY-SAVING PRICES characterize every item in the great exhibit.

And where is the woman who does not enjoy buying ECONOMICALLY, as well as WISELY!

## Hundreds of Hats Ready for Monday at \$5

Others at \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$25 and up to \$125. Whether you buy at the lowest or at the highest figure, or any figure between, we promise you the BEST value in New York for your money.

Monday is destined to be a record day in this most beautiful section of our MAIN Building.

(MAIN Building, First Floor)

## IN OUR MAIN BUILDING

## Every Woman Should Come Here, Monday, for Her Easter Gloves

She knows from past experience how well able The Big Store ALWAYS is to satisfy the most exacting glove-demands of the modish woman.

EASTER GLOVES ARE HERE IN PROFUSION. There's not a color or a shade missing, from solid to delicate pastel.

Every novel embroidery, every new stitching is represented, headed by the peerless

## Hte. Jouvin (Guignie)—the Boast of the French Glove World

Our celebrated "Metropole" Glove imported; pique sewn; 4-row heavy embroidered backs \$1.50

Women's Fine Quality Overseas Suede Gloves, 3 clasp; satin embroidery, tan, mode and brown; reduced from \$1.50 to \$1

Hte. Jouvin Suede Gloves \$1.50 3-clasp; satin embroidery

Hte. Jouvin 2-Clasp Pique Kid Gloves—black, white, tan, gray, mode, etc. \$1.50

Long White Kid Gloves—here is a chance to get two pairs for little more than the regular price of one: 12-Button 1.50 16-Button Length at 1.85

The famous brands formerly carried by Greenhut &amp; Co. will be found here in all desirable styles and colors.

Mercurio Gloves—kid and suede \$2

Mercurio Gloves—glace \$1.50

Leader Gloves—glace \$1

(MAIN Building, Main Floor)

## In Our GREENHUT BUILDING

(Devoted To Home-Outfittings Exclusively)

Bedsteads and Bedding. Framed Pictures—Copies of famous oil paintings. Lace Curtains, Portieres, Tablecloths.

Choice American-made Rugs. Oriental Rugs for less than we could buy them in bale lots. Flower Vases for Easter. Gas Lamps.

Ask For Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

## HORNER'S FURNITURE

## SPRING EXHIBIT, 1911

All that is new as well as standard in Furniture, may be seen here in larger variety than at any previous season and the prices are convincingly moderate.

Among this meritorious collection you will surely find what you want. It is certainly furniture-wisdom to see Horner's before purchasing.

Attention is directed to our White and Cream Enamel Furniture with cane panels, including double and twin Beds, Chiffoniers, Dressing Table, Cheval and Chairs to match, for light furnishing.

R. J. HORNER &amp; CO. Furniture Makers and Importers West 23d St. 81-83-85 New York City West 23d St. 81-83-85

CHARLES A. KEENE Importer of Cutlery and Silverware 180 Broadway, New York